PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 1, 1859.

The Washington Constitution contains a sensible and most excellent article on the Value of the Union and the evils of Sectional Agitation. Would that men of all parties could be impressed with the conviction, and act upon that conviction, that it is both their policy and their duty not to yield their assent to the crude theories which are now started in both sections of this great confederacy, calculated to weaken the ties that bind the parts together, and to battle and defeat every combination which imperils the perpetuity of transit. our cherished institutions. "It should be their undeviating purpose to defend, preserve and strengthen their unity. Should they be destroyed, and the dangerous factionists and revolutionists triumph, the brightest hopes of the greatest and most prosperous nation in the world will sink never to rise again."

The late Foreign News shows that although "The Peace" may be acceptable to the French Emperor, and the King of Sardinia, it does not meet with much favor either from the people or rulers of any other countries in Europe. Disappointment and dissatisfaction, according to the accounts we publish to-day, prevail in Italy-Austria is mortified-Venice is incensed-Great Britain is uneasy-Prussia on the alert-and everywhere, ill suppressed murmurs of complaint can be distinguished even from those who are afraid to speak out openly, lest they should incur the displeasure of the victorious Emperor. Can such a state of things last long?

The Washington Constitution states that information has reached the State Depart ment, that proper steps have been taken by the government of China for the payment of various claims of American citizens against the Chinese, amounting to about seven hundred thousand dollars. Arrangements were made by Commissioner Reed, under which these claims will be liquidated.

The New York Post notices amongst the latest inventions, a life-preserving railroad car, made at Paterson, New Jersey. It is constructed entirely of iron, of strong iron braces and girders, and of iron panel pieces, so peculiary and ingeniously put together that it would seem to be impossible, by any amount of force, to bend or break it, or to

The Fredericksburg Herald says: -"The residence of the late Col. Hugh Mercer. known as the "Sentry Box," in Fredericksburg, was sold at public sale on Wednesday last, for \$4,950-W. R. Mason, jr., purchaser. The purchase includes a whole square of ground, together with the buildings, and is regarded as one of the cheapest purchases that has been made in Fredericksburg for

The Court of Appeals of Maryland have just decided that the appointments made by Governor Ligon, of justices of the peace to fill vacancies created at the November election, 1857, and which appointments were disregarded by Governor Hicks, he having made others in their places, ere valid, and that the appointments of Governor Hicks are illegal.

New York, was discovered to be on fire on the 29th ult. Twenty-five passengers reached Savannah in the pilot-boat. The steamer reached Charleston the same morning. The cotton in the hold was on fire, and the

The store of Messrs. Andre & Brothers, on Water street, New York, with a stock of tobacco, cigare, and wines, was almost totally destroyed by fire on the 29th ult. Loss estimated at \$50,000. The buildings adjoining were damaged to the extent of ten thousand dollars. The whole loss is insured for over \$40,000.

A little son of Mrs. Handly, living near the residence of P. P. Koontz, in Bockingham county, was kicked by a colt on Saturday evening last. Dr. Neff, of New Market, was called in, and expressed the opinion that the skull was fractured. When last heard from the boy was still living.

The annual meeting of the Albemarle Baptist Association will be held at the Mt. Railroad. Crawford Church, Rockingham county, commencing on Tuesday, the 16th of August .-The introductory discourse will be preached by Elder G. B. Taylor, of Stuanton; Elder James Fife alternate.

The Kansas Convention for framing State Constitution, adjourned on the 29th ult. The new constitution was adopted by a vote of 31 to 13, all the Democrats voting against it and refusing to sign it.

An arrival at St. Josephs. Mo., from the Kansas Gold Mines, brings \$12,500 in gold dust. These parties disposed of \$8,000 worth at Omaha, making a total of \$28,500 from ages were sent to Baltimore.

the mines. The next Fair of the State Agricultural

Society will be held in Petersburg, as last year, in conjunction with the Virginia and ed the shore by swimming, but the third was North Carolina Union Society.

Advices from Matamoras of the 14th ult. report that Northern Mexico is quiet, and that Gen. Wool, the reactionary chief, has been superseded.

The brokers in Philadelphia are throwing out the notes of the Monongahela Valley Bank, in the western part of Pennsylvania, which is reported to have failed.

The Presdent, it is expected, will return from Bedford Springs to Washington, toNews of the Day.

"To show the very age and body of the TIMES." A Paris letter says that "Kossuth and Klapka, according to private letters from Turin, have both been detained at that place under the strictest surveillance of the French police."

The Paris papers are generally filled with articles glorifying Louis Napoleon. The mere government organs such as the "Pays," work themselves up into inspiration, and puff by order.

On the 15th ult., the dwelling of Mr. Michael Stull, six and a half miles north of Frederick, Md. was struck by lightning .-The Frederick Citizen says: - "Out of several persons who were in the house at the time five were very much stunned; two, Mr. W. H. Harper and Mr. John Thompson, tell apparently lifeless and but for the presence of mind of Mr. Stull and his little son, the shock to them would likely have been fatal, but they instantly threw cold water copiously upon them, which soon re-

stored them to consciousness. The latest phase of the negotiation for remunerative rates on the "Trunk Railways," is a correspondence between President Morgan of the Erie, and the agents of the various canal transportation lines, in which the latter consent to a proposition of the former to establish higher prices, and express their readiness to act, with a view to promote the mutual interests of the different modes of

The people of Marshall county, Va., are in a state of great excitement in consequence of the discovery of an outrage and murder in that county. The unfortunate victim was a beautiful young lady of very respectable character, named Melissa Marris, whose parents live near Limestone. Miss Marris had been living in the families of some of the farmers in the vicinity. The supposed murderer is a man named Horton.

The success which has attended the establishment of cotton manufactories in the State of Georgia, has given an impulse to the manufacturing interest in the South that is destined, at no distant day we hope, to give to the South that great political equality in the Government which many are now seeking by the introduction of more slaves from

Mr. John Tyson, residing in the southern part of Wilkesbarre, Pa., a few mornings since, found that he had been having a very unpleasant bed-fellow through the night .-On rising from the bed on which he had slept with his child by his side, he discovered a house-snake, eighteen inches in length, in the bed between where he had lain and the

It is stated that there are forty-siz persons in England who have incomes of £450,000 a year, equal to two millions and a quarter dollars, while four hundred and forty-four persons have incomes ranging from fifty to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year, and eight hundred and eleven from twenty five to fifty thousand.

The beautiful oak grove, adjoining the hotel at the Annapolis Junction, has been sold to George Wells, esq., president of the Annapolis railroad company. It contains about seven acres, and the price paid is \$250 per acre. It is said to be the intention of Mr. Wells to handsomely improve the grove and to make it a first class summer resort.

stee, of St. Louis, recently emancipated the and Tuscany will not be replaced under the last of thirty-two slaves, who formed part of her inheritance, and whom she has gradually set free as they became prepared to take care of themselves in freedom. Judge Bates | zation of the country, according to the treaty emancipated the last of his slaves several

It appears, upon an examination, that the average issue of copyrights for books for some years past, so far as may be ascertained, has been about three thousand per annum. New York leads in the number of copyrights, and is followed by Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

Eleven propositions for street railway rontes from distinct companies were opened in the city council of Cincinnati, on Wednesday evening. The propositions are to pay the city certain amounts on each car and each passenger.

According to our agricultural exchanges the present month is a good time to make The steamer Huntsville, of Savannah, for new beds of strawberries. The ground should be rich, finely pulverized and the plants set out before or after a shower, or in the evening; if in that case watered.

Orange Court house, Va., is looking up, and now that a spirit of improvement has taken firemen were pouring in several streams of hold of its citizens, we hope to see it still water. The extent of the damage cannot yet further improved. A more clever set of people never lived than compose the population at Orange Court House.

In the list of students at the University College, London, who received prizes at the hands of no less distinguished a personage than the Premier of Great Britain, Lord Palmerston, we find the names of the two sons of the ex-Governor of Hungary.

A clergyman, in a communication to the Christian Watchman, expresses the opinion that clergymen should be allowed to use hair dye, "until our churches make sufficient advences in godliness to be willing to tolerate gray bairs in a pastor."

The city of New London, Ct., has disgraced itself by attempting to repudiate the payment of \$100,000 of city script loaned to the New London, Willimanic and Palmer

A German girl in Buffulo, named Mouroe, swallowed twenty-two needles on Tuesday. and has digested the whole number under medical care. She intended to kill herself but did not succeed.

The offensive state of the Thames is exciting general remark in London. The Times says "it is exhaling effluvia more terrible, if possible, than those which created a panic last year."

During the present season about 200,000 packages of vegetables have been shipped from Norfolk, Va., the actual value of which was about \$400,000. About 50,000 pack-

A batteau, containing three negroes, was sunk in the Rappahannock, off Jones' Point, on Monday night week. Two of them gain-

A watermelon weighing 63 pounds, raised by W. B. Lawton, near Savannah, was recently sent to the united Editorial fraternity

Grace Church, Berryville, Va., has presented itself with a beautiful massive bell, weighing 1041 pounds, three feet one inch in dismeter, and costing in New York \$380.

The Lyptoid Feyer is very prevalent in the upper part of Spotsplachin county, near the Orange and Louisa line.

Hon. Wm. Reed, our late minister to China, is as present seriously ill.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE OCEAN QUEEN AND ANGLO SAXON.

CAPE RACE, July 29 .- The steamship Ocean Queen, from Liverpool, on the 21st, passed here this morning, bringing the following in-

In the House of Commons, Mr. Gladstone had brought forward his budget, showing a deficiency of about £5,000,000. He asks increased duties on tea, malt, and spirits, and den a further increase on the income tax: but prefers direct taxation in order to meet he deficit.

Napoleon's funds were buoyant. The subscribers to the Austrian war loan have been released from their obligations.

The new Sardinian Ministry had been formed. Gen. Marmora is Minister of War and President of the Council. The Bank of Berlin had lowered its rate of discount to 4 per cent. The Queen of Portugal is dead.

FARTHER POINT, July 29.—The steamer Anglo Saxon, from Liverpool, with dates to the 20th, for Quebec, passed here this evening. There is nothing additional by this arrival in regard to the basis of the recently concluded peace between France and Austria.

The feeling of discontent in regard to the peace was apparently increasing, particular-The Emperor Napoleon had arrived at St

Cloud. The Post's Paris correspondent says that both Emperors are convinced that the basis for the conclusion of peace, which they hastily agreed upon, is in many respects imprac-

The English journals continue to ridicule

the terms of peace.
The Post, Lord Palmerston's organ, attacks the proceedings at Villa Franca. In the House of Commons, Mr. Hersman gave notice of a resolution that works for the country's defence, be provided for other-

wise than by the annual vote of Parliament. Important despatches from Lord J. Russell, dated June 22d, strongly urging the importance of the neutrality of Russia, had got into print, and attracted attention both in and out of Parliament

The Vienna correspondent of the London Times says, the representatives of Austria, France, and Sardinia will soon meet at Zurich and conclude a treaty of peace. There is to be no Congress—the two Emperors having agreed to settle their difficulties without the intervention of the neutral powers. FRANCE.—The announcement of peace is

said to have caused signs of commercial improvement in France. The Paris flour marcet was dull, and wheat lower. The Paris correspondent of the London

Herald says, that the greatest activity is apparent all along the French coast. Cherbourg to Dunkirk earth batteries are being constructed every 3,000 yards. The Paris Pays says the whole Imperial Guard, a division of infantry of the line, and

battalion of Chasseurs, selected from the different corps of the army, had received orders to march immediately to Paris, where they will receive a distinguished reception. The Paris correspondent of the News says, there is a feeling of disappointment, and even indignation, apparent among all who took a incere interest in the object of the war; and

that the Emperor is seriously lowered in the

pinion of all classes. The rentes closed on the 19th at 68f, 20c. ITALY.-There are strong indications of discontent in some parts of Italy. At Flor-ence there is great agitation. The provience there is great agitation. The provisional government had issued a proclamation, describing the peace as betraying the finest hopes that the Tuscan government Miss Bates, the sister of the Hon. Enward participated in the sentiments of the people, climbed to reach it, McCartney and his confed-

> will and rights. The Le Nord says, a French corps of 40,000 men, will remain in Italy until the reorganiof Villa Franca

> The Piedmontese correspondent of the Daily News says, that fresh Piedmontese troops were going to Remaqua, with Napoleon's consent, to maintain order, and take from the Pope all hope of recovering it, by the help of the Swiss Cuard.

The most important towns in the Roman States had sent a deputation to Garribaldi. Modena and Parma are said to be in a state

The Austrian troops still remain in position, the same as if peace had not been declared. Orders have been given to some French ships to protect Frenchmen and their proper

ty at Tuscany, in case of need. A Paris correspondent of the Post says, it has never been intended to support, by a French army, the return of the Grand Duke

to Tuscany.

It was reported that Sardinia had recalled her representatives from Tuscany and Mo-

GREAT BRITAIN .- In the House of Lords. on the 15th, the debate was confined to the lispatches that have passed between England and Prussia in regard to the war.

In the House of Commons, Lord J. Russell stated that the Stadt dues was being considered by the law officers of the crown, who, pending the decision, recommend a renewal of the treaty for mix months.

Mr. Gladstone's budget makes the revenue of the year £65,477,000, and the expenditure £64.663,000. The revenue of the current year is estimated at £66,340,000, and the

expenditures at £69.207,000. It is proposed to add 4d, to the income tax. on incomes of over £150, and Id. on incomes between £150 and £100. The debate was generally favorable to the scheme. The conideration of the budget, in its details, was

fixed for the 21st. It was recommended in the House of Lords. on the 19th, that the subject of telegraphic communications with Gibraltar, America, and the west coast of Africa, have the seri-

ous attention of the government. THE LATEST .- The London Daily News city article says, the budget commends itself to fayor by its simplicity, and although it involves the necessity of perifices, has been well received in the city.

The Times says, the general feeling in regard to the budget, can be said to be com-pletely satisfactory. It is regretted that there is not even an allusion to the expediency, or otherwise, of an export duty on coal, and the equalization of the sugar duties, &c. The necessity that the income tax should be all levied in the half year, is disputed.

The Anglo Saxon sailed at 11 o'clock on

the morning of the 20th.

The Le Nord says that the preliminary treaty of peace, although arranged in principle at Villa Franca, will be definitely drawn up at Zurich, and will then be offi-

cially communicated to the courts of Europe. The Times' correspondent says that the peace produced the greatest exasperation and dejection at Turin. The Emperor was accused of being a traitor to Italy, and his portraits were withdrawn, to prevent the shop windows from being broken. The reception of the Emperor was cold and no vivas were

offered to the Emperor. Comparetal.-Cotton had declined 1/41.61/44, with sales of three days. 17,000 bales, including 2,000 cish for speculation and export. The market closed very dull. Orleans middling 7-3-fix Uplands middling 63-fix Uplands middling 63-fix Uplands middling 63-fix to 7d. Holders offered freely, but showed no disposition to press sales. Manchester advices were less favorable. The market was dull,

But steady.

Richardson, Spence & Co. report breadstriffs very duit.—
French flour was offered at a further reduction, but quotations of American were unchanged. Wheat was quiet, but firm. [Southern not reported.] Corn dull. European was

tions of American were uncominged. In most was query firm. [Southern not reported.] Corn dull. European was lower, owing to heavy arrivals.

Provisions had a downward tendency. Beef heavy and nominal. Pork heavy and quotations barely maintained. Been heavy. Lard steady, with rather more demand.—Singal Medy. Coffee quiet. Rosen dull at 3-8 da 43-5 d. Tarpentine lower \$1.04.34 @35-6. Rice dull. Consols 951/2005.

Case of Emanuel Myers. The case of Emanuel Myers, to which we referred at the time of the occurrence, has occupied some attention in Frederick and Carroll counties, in this State, and is of importance to those seeking and reclaiming their fugitive servants, who may have taken refuge in Pennsylvania.

It appears that certain parties in Frederick county, owners of servants who had run away, upon a determination against their claim of freedom, discovered their hiding place in Cumberland County, in Pennsylvania, and appointed Emanuel Myers, of Carroll County. in this State, their agent to take and bring them back. Myers proceeded to Carlisle, and applied to Mr. Biddle, who had been United States Commissioner there, for a warrant and process under the fugitive act of 1850, but was informed that he had resigned, and there was then no Commissioner in the place .-Thereupon Myers returned to his principals who directed him, under the advice of their counsel, again to proceed to Pennsylvania and take the negroes, under the authority of his power of attorney from the owners, without breach of the peace or creating riot, under the undoubted right of the owner to take his servant wherever he can find him, provided he can do it without breach of the peace. Myers again went to Pennsylvania, and, securing such assistance as he thought was needed, went, with his aids, at night, to the house where the negroes lived, under the assumed name of Butler. Rousing him, and declaring he had a warrant for him, Myers induced him to open the door, upon which he was immediately taken, bound, placed in the vehicle Myers had brought, with his wife and child, also slaves, who willingly came along, and was at once conveyed to Frederick county, and there placed in safe keeping. This took place on the 10th of June, 1859. As soon as it became known at the place of refuge from which these servants had been taken, a great outery was made and many persons in the neighborhood, some of whom it seems really believed the negroes to be free persons, at once began to take steps for revenge against

On the 14th of June, upon the oath of one Coleman, a negro, a justice of the peace for Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, issued a tive," full of travel, full of fire, nationality, warrant for the arrest of Myers and others, and love of country. This was enough; who had been seen in the neighborhood to- and, taking a preparatory glass of wine, gether, and whose business was known to be that of hunting up and recovering fugitives. The warrant did not state that the parties, whom it charged Myers had kidnapped, were free; and Robt. McCartney, esq., the Sheriff of Cumberland, to whom the warrant was directed, came at once to Westminister, in this State, and there, as it is represented, made certain overtures, but without success, to the Sheriff of Carroll county, to aid him in shtaining possession of Myers, who had returnchannel coast is being fortified, and from ed to his home. Myers lives immediately upon the turnpike road leading from Westminister to Gettysburg in Pennsylvania, and within a few feet of the State line, which

forms the boundary of his property. The Sheriff of Cumberland, then, with the knowledge of certain parties in Carroll, if not with their connivance, and at any rate with omission on their part to warn Myers of the fraud and trick, concocted a scheme to decoy him across the line into Pennsylvania, and there arrest him. He bribed the driver of the mail stage, William Tate, who was in the habit of delivering papers and parcels at Myers' house as he drove past, to take this Sheriff's party in the stage; and throwing out papers as he went by he drew up a few rods beyond, over the line and within the State of Pennsylvania, and there holding up a letter, called to Myers, standing on the porch of his house, to come and get it. Myers went, and as he erates jumped out from the stage, and after resistance, arrested and bound Myers, who was badly beaten, and hurried him immediately to Carlisle jail, refusing to allow him even to speak with his wife and family, who had witnessed the outrage, to get money, or even clothes to replace those which had been torn off him in the struggle of the capture.

The sheriff of Cumberland having thus concocted and finished this proceeding, proceeded to Frederick County in this State, to make inquiries as to the freedom or slavery of the negroes; and, notwi hstanding the proofs of the fact that they were slaves, still, upon his return to Carlisle, continued to detain Myers in custody, and with barsh treatment, from which he was released, July 15th, on bail in the sum of \$2,500 to ap pear at the August term of Cumberland

Court to answer the charge of kidnapping. Such are the undeniable facts of this case, the circumstances of which afford not only a just ground of complaint against the citizens of Pennsylvania who took part in this proceeding against Myers, but which, unless disproven or accounted for in a way of which we have no anticipation, are most discreditable to any one holding the responsible and

respectable post of Sheriff. It was a commission of the very crime with which they attempted to charge Myers; and if the latter had actually kidnapped and carried away free men from Pennsylvania, the outrage so done could have been punished without another more gross, in that it was done, deliberately, after consultation here in this State, and fraudulently by a stratagem and trick, and in violation of good faith, as well as of the respect due to the territory and laws of this State. - Balt. Pat.

Gov. Wise Defining his Position. The New York papers contain a six column letter from Gov. Wise, of Virginia, in reply to certain questions addressed to him by a number of New Yorkers, who flatteringly allude to his position as a candidate for the Presidency. The main questions upon which Gov. Wise dilates at such length are the protection due to naturalized citizens returning to the country of their birth, the re-opening of the slave trade, and the enactment by Congress of a "slave code" for the Territories. In the first place, Mr. Wise goes in for the fullest protection to naturalized citizens. In the second place, he declares himself opposed to the re-opening of the slave trade, which he considers offensive to the large majority of slaveholders and of the people of the South. in the third place, he does not consider the enactment of a "slave code" for the Territories judicious or necessary, but he holds that the slaveholder going into a Territory of the United States with his slave property is entitled, under the constitution, to be protected in the possession and use of that property. He would not permit the people of a Territory, previous to their assuming the res-ponsibilities of State government, to exclude

form, and he may be considered as fairly on the course for the presidental prize. CROPS IN RAPPAHANNOCK COUNTY, VA. Extract of a letter from an intelligent and reliable gentleman of Bappahannock county, dated July 20. "I think the wheat crop greatly overrated. This county has made 200,000 bushels in a year, but it will not reach the half this year. The corn is generally small. The weather is dry. Summer fruit has been plenty. The apple crop will

slave property by unfriendly legislation.

Such are three planks of the Governor's plat-

be very small." It should be stated in this connection that the same breadth of land has not been seeded in Rappahannock county for some few years past as formerly, in consequence of the many ravages to which the wheat crop has been subjected. In 1850 the census report shows that 157,699 bushels of wheat were grown in Rappahannock county. We are sorry to learn that the apple crop is short. The Rappahannock Pippins are among the finest Jackson, of Frederick, to five years imprisfruit grown in Virginia .- Fred. Herald.

From Washington.

Washington, July 29 .- Advices received here from Nicaragua give assurance of a fair prospect of a satisfactory settlement of the transit difficulties, and speak in confi- evening. The hall was crowded to overdent terms of the ability of General Jerez to secure the rejection by Congress of the ar- speech: ticle in the Lamar and Zeladon treaty objected to by our government.

There seems to be no doubt that the mission to Central America will be tendered to Judge Bowlin, whose visit to Bedford is on that business, by invitation of the President. The balance in the treasury on the 25th

week ending on that day amounted to \$2,-252,000; drafts paid, \$1,616,000; drafts issued, \$2,114,000. Increased amount over the former week, \$138,000.

A letter from superintendent Johnson has been received at the Indian bureau, in which. speaking of the difficulty between the Pawsee Indians and the citizens of Nebraska. he says no white person has been killed, but the whites have killed two Indians they making no resistance when approached by the citizens, who were more culpable in producing the difficulty than the Indians. The newspaper accounts have been greatly exagge-

Mr. Cushman, recently appointed minister to the Argentine Confederation, received his instructions to-day and started on his

P. S.-G. R. Jerez writes that the Nicaragua ongress, which is soon to meet, will ratify the Zeladon-Lamar treaty. This is free from a clause about filibusters, which was regarded by Mr. Buchanan as insulting to his government.

the New York Day-Book, Mr. Mitchel re-

tions recently between this city and Balti-Fourth of July in Paris-Lively Doings.

Young America Train was in his element at the Fourth of July dinuer in Paris. He was with much difficulty prevailed upon to make a few feeble remarks. Minister Mason introduced him as an "eloquent locomo-Mr. Train said that he had two minutes' no tice, but that answered sufficiently. The cheers of his friends encouraged him.-Judge Mason's eloquence had broke him up, but in alluding to his locomotive propensities the company would no doubt agree with

language of the distinguished chairman, that Great in diplomacy, Peerless in debate,

Who follows Mason, Takes the Train too late! Which was considered felicitous poetry the jovial patriots. Mr. Train went on in a calm, deliberate style, philosophizing and moralizing with grace and profundity, until, having quite run out, he shut off with the observation that after one hundred and eighty thousand miles of travel in all lands and among all peoples, he had come to the conclusion that America possessed about two-thirds of the entire common sense, threefourths of the actual enterprise, and seveneighths of the beauty in the world! The onvivial patriots applauded, George Francis ollapsed, more wine was brought, and the rosy hours sped gaily on until to-morrow went through that remarkable agricultural process of sowing orient pearl, and the comoany separated—to the relief, doubtless, of iaded, tired waiters, who, not understanding English, must have been deeply impressed with the abundant eloquence.

Louis Napoleou and the Peace.

The hurricane of indignation which is overtaking the Emperor of the French for his Treaty of Vallejio, will put his bravery to a severer test, we imagine, than the Austrian guns did at Majenta or Solferino .-Wherever there is a free press to speak out that treaty is denounced as a shameful betraval of the cause of Italian independence, which will one day bring down upon the head of the betrayer a fearful retribution. The Moniteur and the bulletins talk of peace," when, clearly, there is to be no Peace, indeed, there may be between Louis Napoleon and Francis Joseph, but between Louis Napoleon and the Republicans of France, and Italy, and Hungary, there is to be henceforth nothing but the bitterest war; and so strong has this conviction forced itself upon the public mind even now, that ust before the Europa left, despatches from Paris announced a reaction at the Bourse from the bouyancy previously occasioned by the news of peace. A corresponding feeling of distrust was apparent in London; and this feeling the Times Money Artitle of Friday gives brief but significant utterance to, when it says:

The feeling that all confidence in the per manent repose of Europe must now be abandoned, and that it will merely depend upon unforeseen casualties whether three months or three years will intervene before the commencement of a new struggle, increases in every direction."-N. Y. Exp.

A Hard Case.

The Syracuse Standard says:-"A few days since Judge -, of Utica, passed through that city, and while he was waiting for the train to start, he unconsciously stepped upon the railroad track in the depot, just as a hand car was approaching. A little boy twelve years old who was returning with his mother and sister from a visit to the Falls, observing the danger of the Judge caught his honor by the arm, intending to warn him of his danger from the hand car, but before the lad could speak the Judge turned to the boy in an excited manner, and accused the lad of being a pick-pocket. The Judge being so carried away with his excitement that it is probable he did not see the hand car at all, and of course, was not aware of his danger. Mr. Tuell and others who saw the transaction informed him of his mistake but it was no avail, he still insisted that the boy intended to pick his pocket, and the poor lad went off and had a good crying spell over his attempt to save the Judge's life, and the style in which his kind action was regarded by the excited Judicial tunctionary.

European Steamship Enterprise.

Since the Government, by withdrawing extraordinary subsidies to our European steamship lines, has placed those enterprises all upon the same level, projects are springing up in various commercial cities for a connection between them and Europe; and if ines of American openn steamers across the Atlantic are ever permanently established. it will be through this free competition and ACRES of excellent land, well set in clover, timethe exertions of private enterprise. Under private control and depending upon private means, ships will be built specially adapted to the services they are to perform. - Phil.

Gol. Morgan's Gold Mine. The yield the last month may be stated as

Fourth week (about)

Fred Herald The last county court of Clarke sentenced oument for stealing.

in market. The mine is in old Stafford .-

Awful Gardner's Narrative.

The Newark Mercury has a sketch of a speech made by Mr. Orville Gardner, at a temperance meeting in that city, on Monday flowing. We quote from Mr. Gardner's

"The life I now lead is a life of peace and joy. I have been a bad man and I am ashamed of it. What a bad man I was years ago! I was "Awful Gardner." What a terrible name. But I have got religion, thank God, for it. I felt sorry here to-night as I thought of my past transgressions. I felt was nearly \$5,000,000. The receipts for the giad to see so many here, and I am glad to stand up before you, as a monument of God's mercy. Now, my dear friends, I have to mine, because I think religion and temperance are closely connected with each other. A drunkard has no happiness here or in eternity. Sobriety is the best life to lead. I know it by experience - that best of teachers.

bassed through many scenes, when my brain has been on fire through the use of strong drink. We go in a saloon and sit down, and paying our shilling, take the liquor dealt out to us, and then wait for some one to come in and treat. Some one does come in, and we drink again, until we find our way in the cutter. I have been incarcerated in prison: the corn. I have been locked up all over the country. I have been locked up here, in and away down South, always for getting drunk, or getting in a fight while under the influence of the maddening cup. There is no us of talking-I have been through the mill. The Southern Citizen is to be merged with But a merciful God has spared me, and staydissipated in all the luxuries the devil has a new dish, I was a chief imp in setting it Son down to the earth to save sinners.

able happy. I knew then what constituted religion. What is more noble than to see a for such service." - Fred. Recorder young man espouse the cause of temperance, and what looks worse than to see an old man staggering towards a drunkard's grave? It is very warm here to night, but I've been in caped by the mercy of God. I had hard him when they remembered the powers of my existence. I was a perfect slave to rum. Rum led me into all sorts of trouble, and never yet got me out of a single scrape. ions there would not destroy its pangs.

"The first move I made there, I was locked up. Some friend got me out of jail, and I got drunk and kept drunk for some time. had a little touch of the tremens, and raised a four-story window to jump out and kill myself, but the Lord saved me. I had to walk the street all night for fear I would jump from the window. I returned, bringing my guilty conscience with me. Finally, I got a bottle of old Jamaica, and went down on Long Island, and there, alone, I struggled with the appetite within me. I prayed to God to aid, and he did. I rose up and said, "God, I will quit." I resolved never to taste another drop of liquor, and I buried the bottle. God has aided me, and may it please Him, the bottle will never have a resurrection. Man can accomplish great and wonderful things if he only puts himself in ex-

End of the Pawnee War. The St. Joseph (Mo.) Journal states that the Pawnee war, which broke out about two or three weeks ago, and threatened to give a good deal of trouble, has been ended. militia, under Gov. Black, of Nebraska, list, will please say they are advertised. went in pursuit of the savages to chastise them for their depredations on the Western settlements. The Indians, about 1,000 strong, were overtaken on Shell creek, Ne- Baker & Brothers, braska. The whites did not number all told more than 350. These were commanded by Gov. Black in person, assisted by Major West, United States Marshal, and Lieut. Robertson, with about twenty or thirty regplars of Fort Kearny: the remainder were all volunteers. The Americans had one mounted cannon, and, on overtaking the Indians, three charges were made before the savages surrendered. A number of the Indians were killed and wounded. None of the Americans were killed, and but few slightly wounded. On the third charge the Indians ran up a flag of truce and immediately surrendered. grounded arms, and gave up all their stock. provisions ammunition. &c.

Kicked to Death by a Gun.

Some days since the Newbern (N. C.) Progress mentioned the accidental death of Mr. Wm. Lee in the upper part of Craven county. The following particulars have

been furnished the Progress: Mr. Lee took his gun on last Sunday week Herchfelitt, Martha Mrs Heehr, Monsieur and went out to hunt turkies, and not coming in towards night, his wife, becoming alarmed, sounded a horn. This drew the neighbors together, who next morning, went in search of Mr. Lee, and soon found him Jeffries, Lucie M Miss about a half mile from his house, dead. He was lying on the ground with his gun and a dead turkey beside him. The only injury perceptible about his body was a small and in the temple. The jury of inquest rendered a verdict of accidental death from his own gun—they coming to the conclusion that he fired the gun, which being overcharged "kicked." and that the hammer made the fracture in the temple.

Old Sledge

The editor of the Warrenton (Va.) Whig, writes to his paper from the Red Sweet pringe

'A few days ago a couple of Southern gentlemen here, rich planters from Red River, played seven games of old sledge, for \$5,000 a game, and the winner took every game -\$35,000 were lost and the money paid, I hear, in a check on the Bank of Louisiana."

TING VALUABLE FAUGUIER FARMS FOR SALE -1 and authorized to rell the home ARM of Joseph D. Talloss, known as "ASPEN HALL," situated about two miles from Bristersburg, twenty miles from Fredericksburg, and seven miles south of the Warrenton Junction of the Grange and Alexandria Railroad. It contains about THREE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY thy, and blue grass, abundantly supplied with wood and timber, and never failing water. The

wood and timber, and never failing water. The soil is excellent and highly productive.

The improvements, except the MILL, are all new, consisting of a commodious two story DWELLING and basement, with all the necessary out buildings, including a good bara. It has upon it a good GRIST and PLASTER MILL, liberally patronized, and a young orchard of choice FRUIT PEES, of every variety, in a thrifty condition. I will sell this , et; desirable FARM for a very I am also authorized to sell another farm of the

same owner, at a still more reduced price, distant from the first about 34 miles, containing about 350 acres, with a new and comfortable DWEL-The cost of producing is a little less than \$100 per week. The Eagle Gold Mine is not buildings. It has an abundance of wood and timber, and is highly susceptible of improvement. Purchasers desirous of further information will apply to Jos. D. Tulloss, at Bristersburg, Pauquier county, Virginia, or to the undersigned, at War renton, Va., for terms, &c. RICE W. PAYNE, Attorney of J. D. Tulloss.

Fauquier county, my 23-2aw2w&law6w

Letter from an Ex-Member of Congress The editor of the Washington States has been shown a private letter from an ex-mem ber of Congress from Virginia, to a gentle man in Washington city. We do not know the member's name, but the letter shows that he is a true man, and in every respect war thy of the honor which, for eight years, was conferred upon him by his constituents. The letter was written in reply to parties in Washington who offered him an aggregate of about ten thousand dollars to engage in th prosecution of some claims before the next

Congress. He says of one claim in which he is offered five thousand dollars fee "I have examined the report with great care and have reached the conclusion, the bring in religion in this little conversation of claim is not only a debt justly due by our government, but one of so sacred a charac ter that it ought to be promptly and grace

fully paid.' The claim has been scrutinized by the officers of the Treasury and received their My life has been an eventful one. I have recommendation; also many favorable reports from the respective committees before which it has been in both branches of Con-

He goes on to say 'As to the fee of five thousand dollars which you offer me to aid you in the passage of this just bill, the money certainly would be very acceptable to one like myself, whose oh, how many times, I can't tell. I own available resources have been so materially impaired by a long service in Congress, and if the case was before the Supreme Court, or New York, Albany, and all through Canada, even the Court of Claims, I should be very prompt to accept it; but without meaning to give any offence, I must say that I have a most insuperable objection to receiving compensation for such a service as you propose to me. This you may say is a mere prejudice ed my steps ere yet it was too late. I have yet it is one of those prejudices that I think ! shall never overcome. It is true I am no It is certain there have been mail depreda- ever been able to cook up. If he ever got up longer a member of Congress or in any way connected with the federal government, and forward. Now, on Sunday, with my wife on my arm, I go to church. My God! what a change. What a mercy that He sent His having for the last eight years been a member of the House of Representatives, I have con-"I may wander away from the path of cighteousness, but I trust I can never forget Congress for a moneyed consideration, exerthe day on which Jesus converted my heart | cising his influence to procure the passage of and washed my sins away. I was unspeak- a private bill, no matter how just that bill may be that could never feel erect, in my own true happiness. I would advise all to get self esteem, if I accepted any compensation

> A DROUGHT. There is a portion of the counties of Caroline and Spotsylvania where no rain has fallen, of consequence, for the much warmer places, from which I only es- last six weeks. In the county of Caroline, from Bowling Green up to Jerrell's mill-in work to leave off drinking rum. Gin and the district of country on the Mattaponi and sugar in the morning seemed necessary to its tributaries-including the farms of Messrs. Tyler, Schooler, Coleman, Welch, Collins and others, where, in June last, were the Rum | finest prospects for corn crops, the drought is a very large two edged sword, and with it has greatly damaged them. In other porthe devil cuts off scores of human beings. It tions of the county it has been very seasonanearly took my head off. I did not sign the ble and the corn crop is very promising. It pledge. My conscience kept troubling me appears that the drought has extended along every time I took a drink of rum, and I went to Boston to see if a spree with boon compan-Bowling Green through Spotsylvania to the county seat-including a district of country about twenty miles long and seven wide. Fred. Herald.

Samac .- We want to tell our country readers that there is a market for the weeds which grow around them. A grown man will take a horse and cart and hanl a load of wood to town, get 62 cents for it, and return home too late for any other work. In two days his children can cut about \$10 worth of Shumate," at a cent a pound. Let them gather this year's growth; let the sun kill it; then dry in the shade, cut it up, and bring it to market. One child can easily get 75 pounds a day-more than the man, horse and cart make by a load of wood.

Let those who complain of want of occur est living. We have often recommended easy and profitable employment to the idle and the poor. We know of none easier or more profitable than gathering "Shumate."

-Fred. News. IST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Of-fice, at Alexandria, Va., on the 30th day of July, 1859. Persons calling for Letters in this

Amherst, Francis

Balch, Augustus Bedelt, Daniel Blackwell, E H Capt Barboe, James A Bradshaw, S Mi Crosby, Amelia F A Mis Clapdore, John Capt

Chousler, Mary Crorick, T L Capt Chesaponke au Dixson, Sarah Miss Doyle, Bridgett Davis, George Dishman, Henry Dver. H Donovan, Charles Capt

Dickerson, Capt Davis, Jessie G R Dillard, John Englebright, Kate Miss Eliason, W.P. Evans, Elizabeth Mrs

Fitzbugh, John-2 Gray, William (col'd) Gray, William

Hill Annie A Mrs Harrington, Warren Huchison, Isabella

Jarvis, C T Joyce, Atha Mrs Krafft, L Miss Kohlburg, S

Loyd & Tucker, (Agents) Mc Ewin, Edward-2 McCube Edward McCartney, Elizabeth Mulby, Henry Malsbury, Cant Mrs Murray, John Murray, Isanc S

Marten, J Murrby, Patrick Marchall, Samuel (col'd)-2 Moore, Joseph H Phillips, Michael O

Rogers, Daniel Capt-2 Rodgers, James Mrs Rienan, John Scott John R

Shryer, E Mrs Studdy, Virgibia-2 Stewart, Wm A Col Thomas, George A

> Wharton, G C Watson, Wm N Young, A T T. W. ASHBY, P. M.

WANTED.—A SITUATION IN A DRUG STORE, in Alexandria, Va., or Washington. D. C., by a Young Man who has some knowledge of Medicine. Salary not so much an object as the acquisition of a thorough knowledge of the Mar Medica. Address 4. M. O., The Plains P. U. Fauquier County, Va., stating conditions aug 1-eo3t*

WANTED A SITUATION AS TEACHER VV by a young man qualified to teach Latin and the English branches. References given. Address, stating full particulars. C. R. F., Falmouth, Stafford county, jy 29-eo38 Virginia.

the balance of the year. Liberal wages will be given. Apply at this office. jy 25-colm

Burns, Catharine Mrs S Chesser, Blackburn Cramer, John M-2 Cuse, J. C. Capt. Cook, Silas Cranmer, Nathan S. Capt. Cox, Samuel N. Childs, Samuel B. Cowne & Burch. bio Canal Company

Amiss, William

Davis, John

Haymes, John R

Ivey, William N Capt

Jefferson, Laura C Jones, Mary Miss Kuncken, Phillip Longdale, Alice Miss Little, Theo W

McKey, Lucinda May, John W Mills, James-2

> Pheanix, Slaughter Mrs Payne, Etiza Mrs

Sheptatt, Who C Shelton, Harriett Miss Taylor, Henry

Wakefield, S A Capt Westerman, Willhelm Whiting, Virginia Whiteharst, L Cap

WANTED-A competent FARM HAND for